109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 69

Expressing the sense of Congress that the United States should resume normal diplomatic relations with the Republic of China on Taiwan, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 16, 2005

Mr. Tancredo (for himself, Mr. Souder, Ms. Ros-Lehtinen, Mr. Towns, and Mr. Shimkus) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress that the United States should resume normal diplomatic relations with the Republic of China on Taiwan, and for other purposes.

Whereas the people of the Republic of China on Taiwan have established a vibrant and pluralistic democracy on the island of Taiwan;

Whereas the people of the Republic of China on Taiwan have conducted 3 successful Presidential elections, successive elections for members of their national legislature, numerous local elections, and one national referendum;

Whereas Taiwan has never been under the jurisdiction of the Communist government in Beijing, which continues to il-

- legitimately claim sovereignty over Taiwan and its 23,000,000 citizens;
- Whereas the Shanghai Communique, which maintains that there is "One China" and that "Taiwan is part of China," was established without the consultation of the people of Taiwan;
- Whereas Communist China has since used the "One China Policy" to block Taiwan's membership and full participation in international organizations and events ranging from the United Nations and the World Health Organization to the Olympics;
- Whereas the "One China Policy" is effectively obsolete, and does not the reflect the obvious reality that Taiwan has, is, and continues to effectively function as an independent and sovereign nation;
- Whereas the Republic of China and the United States maintained formal diplomatic relations until 1979;
- Whereas former President Jimmy Carter abruptly severed diplomatic ties with the Republic of China in 1979 and terminated the Mutual Defense Treaty between the two nations without consulting or seeking the approval of Congress;
- Whereas the Taiwan Relations Act was approved by Congress later that year codifying into law the basis for continued commercial, cultural, and other relations between the United States and Taiwan;
- Whereas former President Ronald Reagan issued the "Six Assurances" to Taiwan in July 1982, including the assurance that "[t]he United States would not formally recognize Chinese sovereignty over Taiwan"; and

Whereas the Republic of China on Taiwan has been a steadfast ally of the United States and a responsible and compassionate member of the world community: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate 2 concurring), That—
- (1) the United States commends the people of
 the Republic of China on Taiwan for establishing a
 flourishing, multi-party democracy and for their
 dedication to democratic ideals and human rights;
 and
 - (2) it is the sense of Congress that—
 - (A) the President of the United States should abandon the fundamentally flawed "One China Policy" in favor of a more realistic "One China, One Taiwan Policy" that recognizes the Republic of China on Taiwan as a sovereign government, separate from the Communist regime in Beijing;
 - (B) the President of the United States should begin the process of resuming normal diplomatic relations with the Republic of China on Taiwan; and
- 20 (C) the Republic of China on Taiwan 21 should be permitted to participate as a full

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member in international organizations for which
 statehood is a requirement for membership.

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